



**EAST WATERWAY  
NEAR-END-OF-PIPE STORM DRAIN SOLIDS STUDY  
DATA REPORT  
FINAL**

**April 1, 2011**

Prepared by: **Wind/Ward**  
environmental LLC

200 West Mercer Street, Suite 401 • Seattle, Washington • 98119

## Table of Contents

---

<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>Tables</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>Figures</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>Acronyms</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION	1
1.1.1 Terminal 18	5
1.1.2 Terminal 25	11
1.1.3 Terminal 30	15
1.1.4 Terminal 102	19
1.1.5 Terminal 104	19
1.2 SAMPLING PROGRAM DESIGN AND BACKGROUND	23
<b>2 Field Methods</b>	<b>25</b>
2.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PROCESSING	25
2.2 FIELD EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION	25
2.3 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL	25
2.4 DISPOSAL OF UNUSED SAMPLE MATERIAL	25
2.5 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION SCHEME	26
2.6 SAMPLE DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES	26
2.7 CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND SAMPLE TRANSPORT PROCEDURES	27
<b>3 Laboratory Methods</b>	<b>28</b>
3.1 ANALYTICAL METHODS	28
3.2 DIOXIN/FURAN SAMPLE COMPOSITING	29
<b>4 Results</b>	<b>30</b>
4.1 SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS	30
4.2 PHYSICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS	32
4.3 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS	32
<b>5 Data Validation</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>6 Post-sampling Cleanouts</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>7 References</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Appendix A. Laboratory Report Forms</b>	
<b>Appendix B. Data Management</b>	
<b>Appendix C. Data Validation Reports</b>	

## **Appendix D. Field Forms and Notes**

## **Appendix E. Chain of Custody Forms**

## **Appendix F. Basin B-34 Cleanout Records**

### **Tables**

---

Table 1.	Dioxin sample information	24
Table 2.	Summary of analytical methods	29
Table 3.	Near-end-of-pipe in-line solids sample locations and descriptions	31
Table 4.	Sediment grain size and total solids results	32
Table 5.	Terminals 18 and 102 near-end-of-pipe in-line solids chemical analyses results	35
Table 6.	Terminals 30, 25, and 104 near-end-of-pipe in-line solids chemical analyses results	38
Table 7.	In-line solids dioxin/furan analyses results	41

### **Figures**

---

Figure 1.	Drainage basins	3
Figure 2.	Terminal 18 north sampling locations	7
Figure 3.	Terminal 18 south sampling locations	9
Figure 4.	Terminal 25 sampling locations	13
Figure 5.	Terminal 30 sampling locations	17
Figure 6.	Terminals 102 and 104 sampling locations	21
Figure 7.	Dioxin/furan TEQ results	43
Figure 8.	Basin B-34 cleanout extent	49

## Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
2LAET	second-lowest apparent effects threshold
AES	atomic emission spectrometry
AET	apparent effects threshold
AP	Analytical Perspectives
ARI	Analytical Resources, Inc.
cPAH	carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
CVAA	cold vapor atomic absorption
DL	detection limit
dw	dry weight
ECD	electron capture detection
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EW	East Waterway
FID	flame ionization detection
FS	feasibility study
GC/MS	gas chromatography/mass spectrometry
HPAH	high-molecular-weight polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
HpCDD	heptachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin
HpCDF	heptachlorodibenzofuran
HRGC	high-resolution gas chromatography
HRMS	high-resolution mass spectrometry
HxCDD	hexachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin
HxCDF	hexachlorodibenzofuran
ICP	inductively coupled plasma
ID	identification
J-qualifier	estimated concentration
LAET	lowest apparent effects threshold
LCS	laboratory control sample
LCSD	laboratory control sample duplicate
LPAH	low-molecular-weight polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
MS	matrix spike



Acronym	Definition
MSD	matrix spike duplicate
N-qualifier	tentative identification
NAD83	North American Datum of 1983
nv	no value
NWTPH-Dx	Northwest total petroleum hydrocarbons – diesel extractable
OCDD	octachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin
OCDF	octachlorodibenzofuran
OU	operable unit
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PeCDD	pentachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin
PeCDF	pentachlorodibenzofuran
Port	Port of Seattle
PSEP	Puget Sound Estuary Program
QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control
QAPP	quality assurance project plan
RL	reporting limit
SDG	sample delivery group
SIM	selective ion monitoring
SPU	Seattle Public Utilities
SRI	supplemental remedial investigation
SSA	SSA Marine
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
T-18	Terminal 18
T-25	Terminal 25
T-28	Terminal 28
T-30	Terminal 30
T-102	Terminal 102
T-104	Terminal 104
TCDD	tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin
TCDF	tetrachlorodibenzofuran
TEQ	toxic equivalent
TOC	total organic carbon

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>TPH</b>	total petroleum hydrocarbons
<b>TPH-D</b>	TPH-diesel and oil
<b>U-qualifier</b>	not detected at given concentration
<b>Windward</b>	Windward Environmental LLC

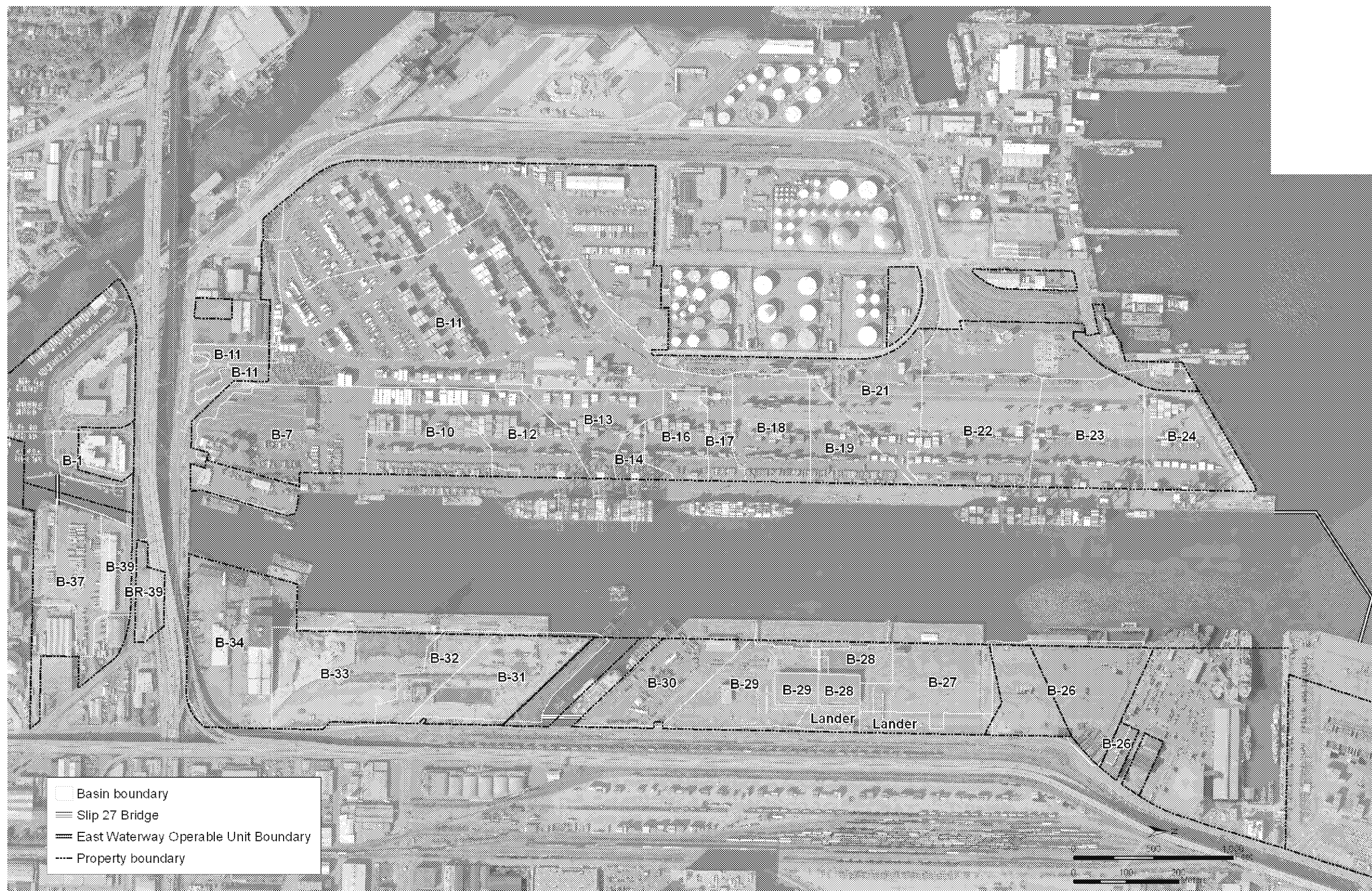
# 1 Introduction

---

This data report presents the results of the in-line stormwater solids sampling event for the East Waterway (EW) near-end-of-pipe storm drain solids study, which was conducted at Port of Seattle (Port) terminals located adjacent to the EW operable unit (OU) of the Harbor Island Superfund site in April and June 2010. The EW near-end-of-pipe storm drain solids study is being conducted by the Port as part of an ongoing assessment of potential sources of sediment contamination in the EW. The Port's EW near-end-of-pipe storm drain solids study is a separate effort from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-required supplemental remedial investigation (SRI) source control evaluation; however, the data resulting from the Port's study will supplement the information currently being used for the SRI evaluation.

## 1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The separated stormwater drainage area for the EW is approximately 820 ac (King County and SPU 2004) and includes both private and municipal-separated stormwater discharges. Port properties make up approximately 350 ac of the total EW stormwater drainage area. Port properties with storm drainage to the EW OU include Terminal 18 (T-18), Terminal 25 (T-25), Terminal 30 (T-30), Terminal 102 (T-102), and Terminal 104 (T-104). Storm drainage basins at all of the terminals draining into the EW OU were sampled for this study, including T-18, T-25, T-30, T-102, and T-104. All storm drainage basins draining into the EW OU (Figure 1) were targeted for sampling. Descriptions of the terminals in this study are presented in the following subsections.



**Figure 1. Drainage basins**

### **1.1.1 Terminal 18**

T-18 is operated as a container terminal by SSA Marine (SSA). Operations at T-18 include intermodal container storage and loading/unloading, trailer parking, vehicle parking, container equipment maintenance, and equipment parking and fueling. The following drainage basins (Figures 2 and 3) were sampled at T-18: B-7, B-10, B-12, B-13, B-14, B-16, B-17, B-18, B-19, B-21, B-22, and B-24. Basin B-23 was not sampled because of a lack of accumulated solids in accessible maintenance holes. Basin B-11 was sampled by the Port as part of an ongoing sediment trap monitoring program in conjunction with Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) (Windward in prep).



Prepared by zeph 3/20/2011 W:\Projects\05-08-08 East Waterway\EW-PDS support\GIS\Stormwater\Map and of pipe sampling\Fig 2.42.2 Map and of pipe sampling locations. T10 N.mxd

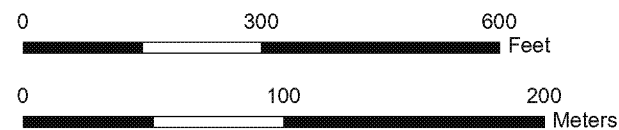
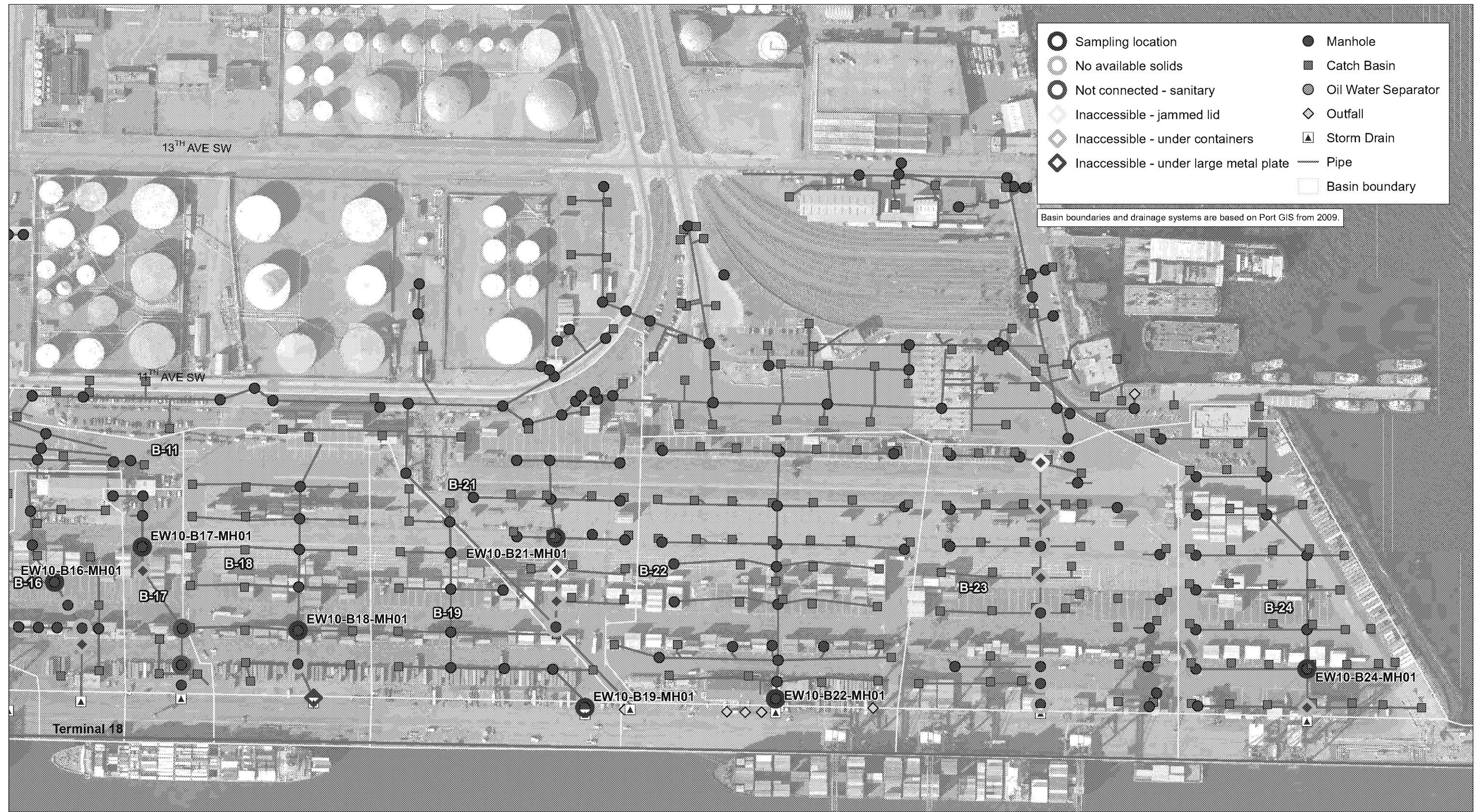


Figure 2. Terminal 18 north sampling locations



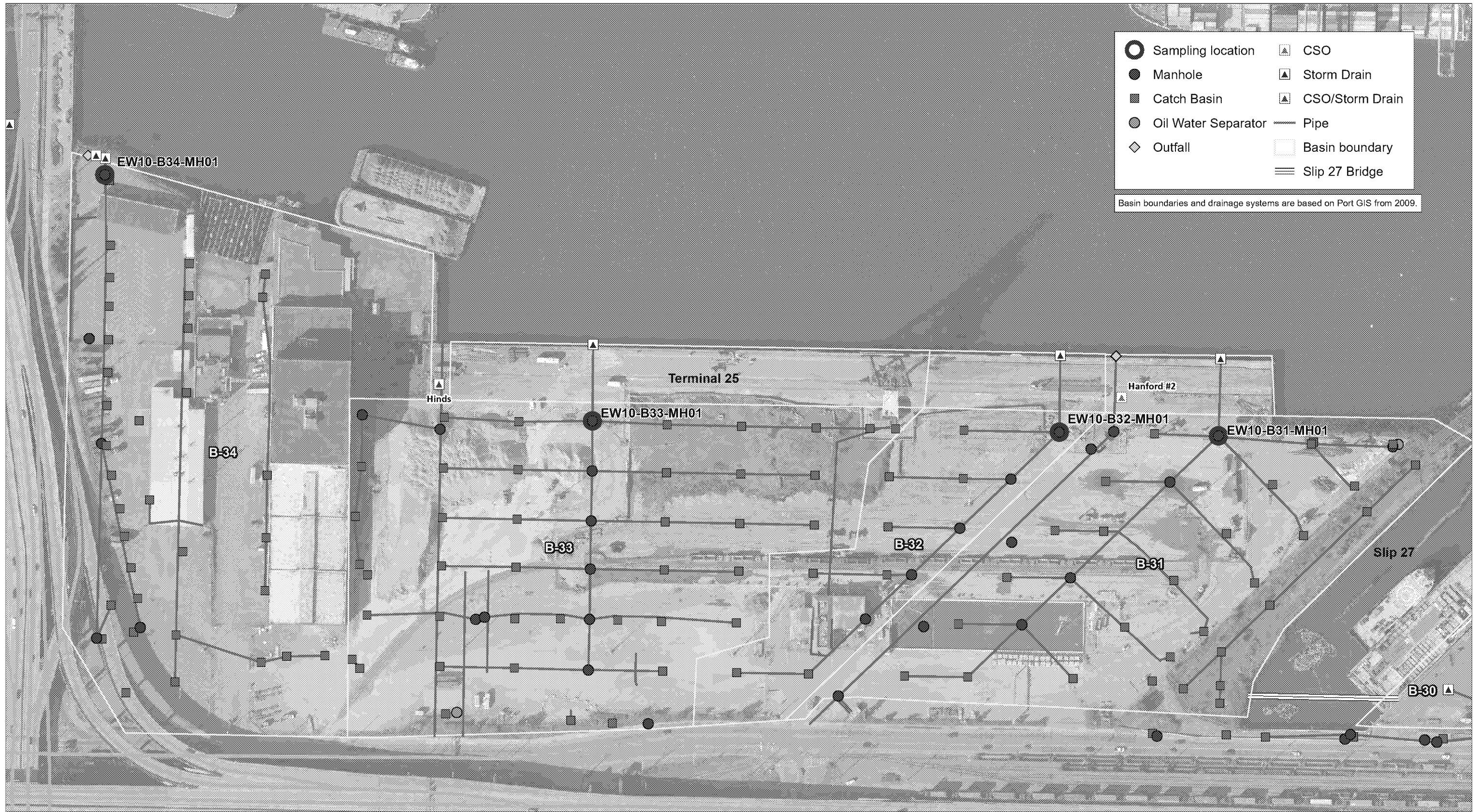






### **1.1.2 Terminal 25**

T-25 is operated by SSA as a container terminal. Operations at T-25 include container storage and loading/unloading, trailer parking, vehicle parking, and vehicle fueling and maintenance. The following drainage basins (Figure 4) were sampled at T-25: B-31, B-32, B-33, and B-34.



### **1.1.3 Terminal 30**

T-30 is operated by SSA as a container terminal. Operations at T-30 include intermodal container storage and loading/unloading, trailer parking, vehicle parking, container equipment maintenance, and container steam cleaning. In early 2009, T-30 was converted from a cruise ship terminal (operated by Cruise Terminals of America) into a container terminal, and expanded to include the former Terminal 28 (T-28) property. The following drainage basins (Figure 5) were sampled at T-30: B-26, B-27, B-29, and B-30. Basin B-28 was not sampled because of a lack of accumulated solids.



#### **1.1.4 Terminal 102**

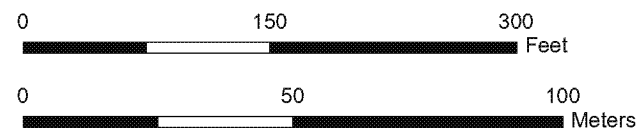
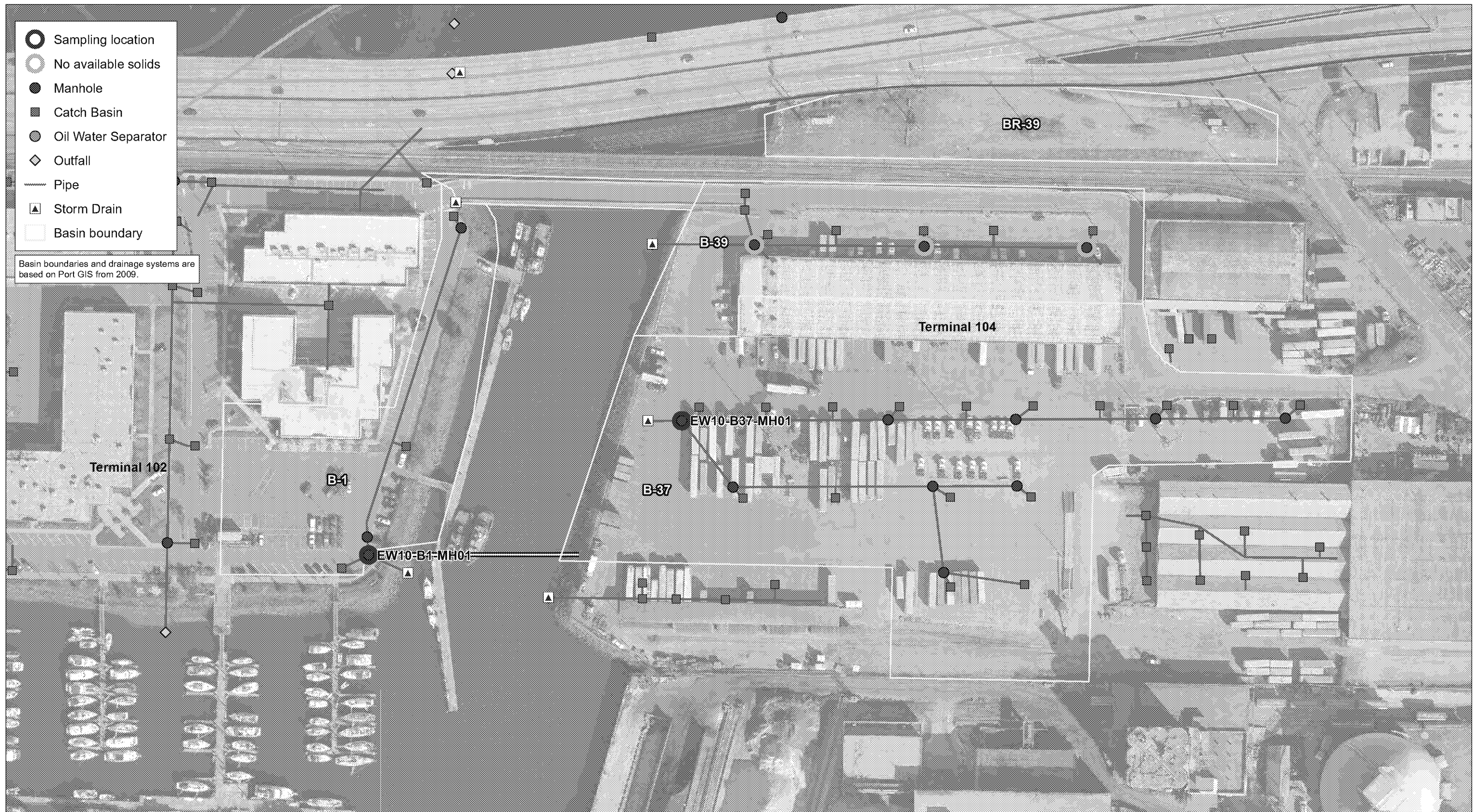
T-102 is an office park and marina located at the southern end of Harbor Island. One drainage basin on the property, B-1, discharges into the EW OU from a vehicle parking lot (Figure 6). Drainage basin B-1 was sampled at T-102.

#### **1.1.5 Terminal 104**

Until 2009, T-104 was a truck and rail loading station operated by Western Cartage, Seattle Transload, and Seattle Bulk Rail Station, Inc. Operations at T-104 included truck loading/unloading, train loading/unloading, vehicle parking, truck maintenance, warehousing, and equipment pressure washing. The property was vacated in 2009 and is currently occupied by SSA. T-104 is served by two drainage basins, B-37 and B-39, which discharge into the EW OU (Figure 6). Drainage basin B-37 was sampled at T-104, but drainage basin B-39 was not because of a lack of accumulated solids.



Prepared by zeph 3/24/2011 W:\Projects\05-08-08 East Waterway\EW-POS support\04\GIS\Stormwater\Map and of pipe sampling\Map and of pipe sampling locations 1102-104.mxd



**Figure 6. Terminals 102 and 104 sampling locations**

## 1.2 SAMPLING PROGRAM DESIGN AND BACKGROUND

The primary goals of the near-end-of-pipe storm drain solids sampling program are to inform the ongoing EW source control evaluation being completed as part of the SRI/feasibility study (FS), and to aid in ongoing Port source control efforts. The terminals served by networks that drain to the EW include T-18, T-25, T-30, T-102, and T-104. The objective of the sampling event was to collect solids from all drainage networks at T-18, T-25, T-30, T-102, and T-104 that drain to the EW OU, which are shown on Figure 1. The maintenance hole locations targeted were those nearest the outfalls in order to obtain samples corresponding to the greatest drainage area possible for each network; these samples also best represent the chemical qualities of the materials directly discharged to the waterway from a given drainage system. If an adequate amount of solids was available, samples were analyzed for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total petroleum hydrocarbons-diesel and oil (TPH-D), total organic carbon (TOC), total solids, and grain size.

The initial catch basin composite sampling event conducted during the EW storm drain solids study (Windward 2009a) served to characterize solids from surface drainage at Port terminals, and to identify some variability between individual drainage networks. The design of the composite scheme allowed for efficient follow-up source tracing, which characterized the nature of the variability within those basins that had been identified as having elevated concentrations of contaminants (Windward 2009b). In some areas, contaminant concentration varied by individual catch basin (e.g., metals in basin B-32); in other areas, it varied by operational area (e.g., polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [PAHs] in Basin B-7, near the main semi-trailer truck entrance). The EW near-end-of-pipe storm drain solids study program evaluates the contributions of all the networks to the EW by sampling in-line solids as near the outfalls as possible; these solids may be used to evaluate potential contributions to the EW from surface drainage.

The Port conducted field reconnaissance at T-18, T-25, T-30, and T-104 in April 2009 to determine the feasibility of obtaining adequate volumes of material from maintenance hole locations near the outfalls at these terminals. The objectives of the reconnaissance were to determine the accessibility of possible sampling locations, the amount of sediment that may be available for sampling, and the appropriate sampling methods.

During the reconnaissance, most of the maintenance holes targeted were accessible and found to have enough material for at least limited analysis. While most locations were considered samplable from the surface, some locations required confined-space entry for sample collection, because of the amounts and locations of solids in the structures.

After results were received from the near-end-of-pipe in-line grab sample analyses, archived samples were chosen for analysis of dioxins/furans. Initially, six composite

samples and two discrete basin samples were analyzed for dioxins/furans. Five of the composite samples were created by combining and homogenizing equal amounts of solids from archived near-end-of-pipe in-line grab samples. The other initial composite sample (EWWST7-040110-comp) was composed of equal amounts of solids from the in-line sediment trap sample and the colocated in-line grab sample from basin B-11 at T-18, both of which were collected as part of the Port's ongoing sediment trap monitoring program being conducted in conjunction with SPU (Windward in prep). The initial discrete basin samples (EW10-B16-MH01 and EW10-B34-MH01) were composed of archived material from their associated in-line grab samples.

After the initial dioxin/furan results were received, one additional composite basin sample and four additional discrete basin samples were analyzed to follow up on the initial results. Samples from basins B-1, B-21, B-22, and B-37 were analyzed individually. Equal amounts of sample material from basins B-17, B-18, and B-19 were combined and homogenized to create the composite sample EW10-Bcomp-MH01. The dioxin/furan sample locations, identifications (IDs), and types are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Dioxin sample information**

Terminal	Dioxin/furan sample	Type	Basin(s)
T-18	EW10-B16-MH01	discrete	B-16
T-18	EW10-MH-comp2	composite	B-7, B-10, B-12, B-13, B-14
T-18	EW10-MH-comp3	composite	B-17, B-18, B-19, B-21, B-22, B-24
T-18	EWWST7-040110-comp	composite	B-11
T-18	EW10-B21-MH01	discrete	B-21
T-18	EW10-B22-MH01	discrete	B-22
T-18	EW10-Bcomp-MH01	composite	B-17, B-18, B-19
T-25	EW10-B34-MH01	discrete	B-34
T-25	EW10-MH-comp4	composite	B-31, B-32, B-33
T-30	EW10-MH-comp5	composite	B-26, B-27, B-29, B-30
T-102 and T-104	EW10-MH-comp1	composite	B-1, B-37
T-102	EW10-B1-MH01	discrete	B-1
T-104	EW10-B37-MH01	discrete	B-37

T-18 – Terminal 18

T-25 – Terminal 25

T-30 – Terminal 30

T-102 – Terminal 102

T-104 – Terminal 104



## **2 Field Methods**

---

### **2.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PROCESSING**

Field activities were conducted by Windward Environmental LLC (Windward) and performed under the direction of the field coordinator. One discrete in-line solids sample was collected from each network with available accumulated solids in accessible locations. Samples were collected from 22 of the 26 Port stormwater drainage networks draining into the EW. The remaining four networks were not sampled because of a lack of accumulated solids in accessible locations. The majority (19) of the samples were collected from the bottoms of maintenance holes using a stainless steel cup attached to a telescopic pole. The three other samples (from basins B-27, B-29, and B-30) were collected by confined-space entry personnel using a stainless steel spoon. Each solids sample was placed in a clean stainless steel bowl and homogenized before being placed in the appropriate containers. The general procedure for collecting in-line solids samples is described in greater detail in the quality assurance project plan (QAPP) (Windward 2010).

### **2.2 FIELD EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION**

To prevent cross-contamination between samples, all sample collection and homogenization equipment, including the mixing bowl, stainless steel implements, and collection cup/pole, were decontaminated before being used at the first location and between locations as described in the QAPP (Windward 2010).

### **2.3 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL**

A field duplicate sample was collected to evaluate variability attributable to sample homogenization and subsequent sample handling. The field duplicate sample (EW10-B17-MH101) was collected from the same batch of homogenized material as the original sample (EW10-B17-MH01) and analyzed as a separate sample; this type of field quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) sample is also referred to as a field split sample (PSEP 1997). The field duplicate sample was documented in the field logbook (Appendix D).

### **2.4 DISPOSAL OF UNUSED SAMPLE MATERIAL**

Excess solids that remained after each individual in-line grab sample was obtained were returned to the collection location. All disposable sampling materials and personal protective equipment used in sample processing, such as disposable gloves and paper towels, were placed in heavyweight garbage bags, which were placed of in a normal refuse container for disposal as solid waste.

## 2.5 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION SCHEME

Each discrete sample is assigned a unique alphanumeric identifier. The first characters are "EW10-" for the East Waterway project in 2010, followed by the basin identification (e.g., "B7-" or "B26-"). The next characters indicate the sample type, "MH" designating a sample from a maintenance hole. The sample type is followed by a consecutive number beginning with "01." For example, the sample collected from basin B-7 is identified as "EW10-B7-MH01." The field duplicate sample is assigned a unique sample number (EW10-B17-MH101). The sample collected from basin B-21 was mislabeled in the field as EW10-B20-MH01; it is referred to as sample EW10-B21-MH01 in this report.

Dioxin composite sample IDs were assigned modified sample identifiers. As with the discrete samples, the first characters are "EW10-." The next characters indicate the sample type, "MH-" designating sample material from maintenance holes; these characters are followed by "comp" to designate the sample as a composite. The sample type is followed by a consecutive number beginning with "01." There are five composite samples labeled with this system. A sixth composite sample is labeled "EW10-040110-comp." EW10-040110-comp is a composite of a sediment trap sample and colocated in-line grab sample sediments from basin B-11, which were collected as part of a separate, ongoing sediment trap monitoring program the Port is conducting in conjunction with SPU (Windward in prep). A seventh composite sample for dioxin analysis was assigned the ID EW10-Bcomp-MH01; this sample's ID format is different because it was sent in a separate analysis batch at a later date.

## 2.6 SAMPLE DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

A field logbook and field forms were used to note the dates, times, and locations of sampling stations, as well as additional parameters recorded in the field (see Appendix D), for each sample. The following data were recorded in the field logbook:

- ◆ Names of field coordinators and person(s) collecting and logging the samples
- ◆ Unique sample and location identifiers
- ◆ Date and time of collection
- ◆ Observations made during sample collection, including weather conditions, complications, and other details associated with sampling equipment or procedures

The following additional information was recorded on the solids collection field forms:

- ◆ Sample location coordinates
- ◆ Sampling method
- ◆ Nearby site activities/uses

- ◆ Observations of solids, including the presence of foreign objects, color of solids, presence of sheen, apparent grain size, and odor

## **2.7 CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND SAMPLE TRANSPORT PROCEDURES**

Custody procedures were initiated during sediment sample collection. Chain of custody forms were used to track sample custody. Completed forms are included in Appendix E. Samples collected in the field were placed in a cooler with ice and hand delivered to Analytical Resources, Inc. (ARI), in Tukwila, Washington.

### **3 Laboratory Methods**

---

The methods and procedures used to chemically analyze the samples are described briefly in this section and in detail in the QAPP (Windward 2010). ARI conducted chemical and physical testing of each discrete in-line solids sample. All in-line solids samples were analyzed by ARI for SVOCs, total metals, PCBs (as Aroclors), total solids, TPH-D, TOC, and grain size. Analytical Perspectives (AP) in Wilmington, North Carolina, conducted dioxin/furan analyses on seven in-line solids composite samples and six discrete in-line solids samples.

#### **3.1 ANALYTICAL METHODS**

The chemical and physical analytical methods selected for use in the near-end-of-pipe storm drain solids study represent standard methods used for the analysis of these parameters in sediments. Table 2 summarizes the specific methods used to analyze the samples.

**Table 2. Summary of analytical methods**

Parameter	Method	Source
SVOCs	GC/MS	EPA 8270D
Select SVOCs <sup>a</sup>	GC/MS-SIM	EPA 8270D-SIM
PCBs as Aroclors	GC/ECD	EPA 8082
Mercury	CVAA	EPA 7471A
Other metals <sup>b</sup>	ICP-AES or ICP-MS	EPA 6010B or EPA 200.8
TPH-D	GC/FID	NWTPH-Dx
Dioxins/furans	HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1613B
TOC	combustion	Plumb (1981)
Total solids	oven-dried	EPA 160.3
Grain size	sieve/pipette	PSEP (1986)

<sup>a</sup> Select SVOCs include 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2-methylphenol, benzyl alcohol, butyl benzyl phthalate, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, di-methyl phthalate, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, n-nitrosodimethylamine, n-nitrosodiphenylamine, n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine, and pentachlorophenol.

<sup>b</sup> Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, silver, and zinc.

AES – atomic emission spectrometry

CVAA – cold vapor atomic absorption

ECD – electron capture detection

EPA – US Environmental Protection Agency

FID – flame ionization detection

GC/MS –gas chromatography/mass spectrometry

HRGC – high-resolution gas chromatography

HRMS – high-resolution mass spectrometry

ICP – inductively coupled plasma

NWTPH-Dx – Northwest total petroleum hydrocarbons – diesel extractable

PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl

PSEP – Puget Sound Estuary Program

SIM – selected ion monitoring

SVOC – semivolatile organic compound

TOC – total organic carbon

TPH-D – total petroleum hydrocarbons

### 3.2. DIOXIN/FURAN SAMPLE COMPOSITING

The seven composite samples for dioxin/furan analysis were created by ARI by combining and homogenizing equal masses of material from each discrete subsample. The seven homogenized composite samples and the six discrete samples were sent to AP to be analyzed for dioxins/furans using the methods listed in Table 2.

## 4 Results

---

Locations and descriptions of the in-line solids samples are provided in Section 4.1. Analytical results of the samples are summarized in Sections 4.2 and 4.3. These analytical results have undergone summary-level data validation, as described in detail in Appendix C. The results presented in this report are of good quality and are considered acceptable for all project uses, as qualified. All chemistry results are presented and compared to 1988 apparent effects threshold (AET) values in Section 4.3. These comparisons are for screening purposes only and do not imply that the values listed in Section 4.1 are necessarily applicable to storm drain solids. Laboratory data report forms are provided in Appendix A.

Field duplicate results are presented independently from the samples from which the field duplicates were derived. Significant figure rules were applied when summing duplicate totals. A detailed discussion of the hierarchical approach used in averaging laboratory replicates and calculating totals, as well as the application of significant figures, is presented in Appendix B.

### 4.1 SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

The near-end-of-pipe in-line solids sampling locations and descriptions are presented in Table 3. All samples were collected from maintenance hole structures, with the exception of sample EW10-B1-MH01, which was collected from an in-line catch basin structure directly before the outfall in basin B-1. All coordinates are reported as geographic (North American Datum of 1983 [NAD83], degrees) coordinates.

**Table 3. Near-end-of-pipe in-line solids sample locations and descriptions**

Terminal	Sample ID	Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Solids Characteristics
T-102	EW10-B1-MH01	4/22/2010	8:10	47.56948	-122.34670	Gray silt and fine sand with organic matter and sheen. Moderate H <sub>2</sub> S odor.
T-18	EW10-B7-MH01	4/22/2010	15:00	47.57385	-122.34769	Brown silt and sand with gravel and sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B10-MH01	4/22/2010	14:20	47.57685	-122.34655	Gray silt and sand with sheen. Moderate petroleum odor.
	EW10-B12-MH01	4/22/2010	15:55	47.57787	-122.34675	Gray silt and sand with sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B13-MH01	4/22/2010	13:30	47.57906	-122.34650	Brown sand with sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B14-MH01	4/22/2010	13:00	47.57955	-122.34664	Brown silt and sand with orange iron staining. No odor.
	EW10-B16-MH01	4/22/2010	11:00	47.57990	-122.34747	Brown silt and sand with no odor.
	EW10-B17-MH01	4/22/2010	10:15	47.58083	-122.34806	Gray silt and sand with sheen. Moderate petroleum odor.
	EW10-B18-MH01	4/22/2010	10:15	47.58201	-122.34706	Brown sand with sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B19-MH01	4/22/2010	9:40	47.58394	-122.34652	Brown silt and sand with sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B20-MH01	4/22/2010	9:00	47.58373	-122.34822	Brown silt and sand with sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B22-MH01	4/22/2010	12:30	47.58526	-122.34673	Brown silt and sand with gravel and sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B24-MH01	4/22/2010	15:30	47.58922	-122.34702	Gray silt and sand with no odor.
T-30	EW10-B26-MH01	4/20/2010	9:15	47.58628	-122.34160	Drab olive silt and fine sand with sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B27-MH01	6/3/2010	9:30	47.58472	-122.34173	Gray silt and sand with gravel. No odor.
	EW10-B29-MH01	6/3/2010	14:10	47.58173	-122.34226	Gray silt and sand with gravel, organic matter, and sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B30-MH01	6/3/2010	13:20	47.57920	-122.34036	Gray silt, clay, and sand with no odor.
T-25	EW10-B31-MH01	4/20/2010	13:40	47.57769	-122.34242	Gray silt and sand with no odor.
	EW10-B32-MH01	4/20/2010	14:10	47.57693	-122.34244	Gray silt and sand with no odor.
	EW10-B33-MH01	4/20/2010	13:05	47.57455	-122.34249	Gray silt and sand with sheen. No odor.
	EW10-B34-MH01	4/20/2010	12:40	47.57197	-122.34420	Gray silt and sand with sheen. No odor.
T-104	EW10-B37-MH01	4/20/2010	14:50	47.57693	-122.34508	Black silt and sand with organic matter and sheen. Strong petroleum odor.

Note: Coordinates listed are geographic (NAD83, degrees) coordinates.

ID – identification

T-25 – Terminal 25

T-102 – Terminal 102

NAD83 – North American Datum of 1983

T-30 – Terminal 30

T-104 – Terminal 104

T-18 – Terminal 18

## 4.2 PHYSICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

Table 4 presents grain size and total solids analyses results for the near-end-of-pipe in-line solids samples. The laboratory reports for grain size and total solids analyses are presented in Appendix A.

**Table 4. Sediment grain size and total solids results**

Sample ID	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	% Fines <sup>a</sup>	% Solids
EW10-B1-MH01	4.1	52.2	32.4	11.2	43.6	54.00
EW10-B7-MH01	58.3	36.4	4.3	0.9	5.2	84.60
EW10-B10-MH01	21.7	55.9	18.5	3.9	22.4	62.10
EW10-B12-MH01	na	na	na	na	na	56.40
EW10-B13-MH01	0.5	96.7	na	na	na	71.70
EW10-B14-MH01	0.1	95.3	na	na	na	69.80
EW10-B16-MH01	26.8	30.5	30.1	12.6	42.7	46.40
EW10-B17-MH01/ EW10-B17-MH101	3	77	17.5	3	20	69.90
EW10-B18-MH01	26.9	69.6	na	na	na	82.10
EW10-B19-MH01	21.9	73.2	3.7	1.3	5.0	77.80
EW10-B20-MH01	1.5	55.5	36.3	6.6	42.9	64.90
EW10-B22-MH01	47.1	49.6	na	na	na	75.60
EW10-B24-MH01	4.4	25.6	48.4	21.5	69.9	53.30
EW10-B26-MH01	15.6	39.0	35.7	9.7	45.4	50.27
EW10-B27-MH01	29.6	63.0	5.4	1.9	7.3	74.17
EW10-B29-MH01	51.2	41.1	6.2	1.7	7.9	74.30
EW10-B30-MH01	48.5	25.0	19.7	6.8	26.5	63.50
EW10-B31-MH01	5.3	87.9	5.3	1.5	6.8	75.60
EW10-B32-MH01	10.2	85.1	3.3	1.3	4.6	76.70
EW10-B33-MH01	10.2	78.8	8.4	2.7	11.1	71.60
EW10-B34-MH01	2	9.7	63.5	24.9	88.4	52.30
EW10-B37-MH01	1.2	27.8	65.5	5.4	70.9	45.40

<sup>a</sup> Percent fines is calculated as the sum of percent silt and percent clay.

ID – identification

na – not analyzed

## 4.3 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

Tables 5 and 6 summarize the near-end-of-pipe in-line solids analytical results for metals, SVOCs, PCBs (as Aroclors), TPH, and TOC compared to the lowest and second-lowest AET (LAET and 2LAET) values from 1988. These comparisons are for screening purposes only and do not imply that the values listed in Tables 5 and 6 are necessarily applicable to storm drain solids. Table 7 summarizes the results for the



dioxin/furan samples, and Figure 7 presents the TEQs and the sample coverage. The toxic equivalents (TEQs) for dioxin/furan results are calculated using World Health Organization 2005 guidance (Van den Berg et al. 2006). The laboratory reports for the chemical analyses are presented in Appendix A.

Table 5. Terminals 18 and 102 near-end-of-pipe in-line solids chemical analyses results

Chemical	LAET	2LAET	Unit	Basin B-1	Basin B-7	Basin B-10	Basin B-12	Basin B-13	Basin B-14	Basin B-16	Basin B-17	Basin B-18	Basin B-19	Basin B-21	Basin B-22	Basin B-24
				EW10-B1-MH01	EW10-B7-MH01	EW10-B10-MH01	EW10-B12-MH01	EW10-B13-MH01	EW10-B14-MH01	EW10-B16-MH01	EW10-B17-MH01/ EW10-B17-MH101	EW10-B18-MH01	EW10-B19-MH01	EW10-B21-MH01 <sup>a</sup>	EW10-B22-MH01	EW10-B24-MH01
Metals																
Arsenic	57	93	mg/kg dw	15	10	12	14	6 U	8	30	8	6 U	20 U	12	20 U	31
Cadmium	5.1	6.7	mg/kg dw	2.0	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.3 U	0.3 U	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	1.1
Chromium	260	270	mg/kg dw	54.5	31.3	72.6	84.4	16.0	12.0	103	64	42.5	61	82.0	66	89.8
Copper	390	390	mg/kg dw	130	69.2	93.1	688	20.5	15.1	246	124	351	136	178	62.8	367
Lead	450	530	mg/kg dw	213	30	99	132	22	15	463	81	42	50	258	45	724
Mercury	0.41	0.59	mg/kg dw	0.13	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.02 U	0.03 U	0.26	0.05	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.14	0.04	0.44
Silver	6.1	nv	mg/kg dw	0.5 U	0.3 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.6 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.9 U	0.6 U
Zinc	410	960	mg/kg dw	480	296	1,180	964	200	47	1,520	1,300	782	715	1,930	566	2,130
PAHs																
1-Methylnaphthalene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	94	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	96 J	51 U	91 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	670	670	µg/kg dw	100	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	94 J	51 U	91 U
Acenaphthene	500	500	µg/kg dw	170	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	150	51 U	91 U
Acenaphthylene	1,300	1,300	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
Anthracene	960	960	µg/kg dw	1,000	28 J	72 J	100	39 U	39 U	80 J	44 J	39 U	39 U	110 J	51 U	47 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,300	1,600	µg/kg dw	370	86	290	220	39 U	24 J	150	130	39 U	51	190	66	160 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,600	1,600	µg/kg dw	440 J	78	210	100 U	22 J	20 J	95 U	460	40	57 J	120 U	83 J	300 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	670	720	µg/kg dw	270 J	87	260	230	21 J	22 J	570	190	37 J	65 J	420	62 J	340 J
Total benzofluoranthenes	3,200	3,600	µg/kg dw	1,200	200	680	480	50 J	48 J	1,080	510	72 J	152	1,000	142	680
Chrysene	1,400	2,800	µg/kg dw	960	240	690	560	38 J	25 J	680	540	99	140	1,000	190	330
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	230	230	µg/kg dw	95 J	40 U	91 U	100 U	39 U	39 UJ	75 J	84 U	39 U	39 U	130	51 U	91 U
Dibenzofuran	540	540	µg/kg dw	150	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	82 J	51 U	91 U
Fluoranthene	1,700	2,500	µg/kg dw	3,900	360	700	680	30 J	48	870	480	78	190	1,300	180	610
Fluorene	540	540	µg/kg dw	360	40 UJ	91 UJ	57 J	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	85 J	51 U	91 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	600	690	µg/kg dw	220 J	27 J	110	100	39 U	39 UJ	260	81 J	39 U	39 U	200	51 U	170 J
Naphthalene	2,100	2,100	µg/kg dw	95	40 UJ	57 J	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	50 J	39 U	22 J	62 J	51 U	91 U
Phenanthrene	1,500	1,500	µg/kg dw	1,200	140	200 J	350	39 U	39 U	300	210	30 J	52	620	68	250
Pyrene	2,600	3,300	µg/kg dw	1,100	270	360	520	30 J	39	420	250	68	140	760	130	290 J
Total HPAHs	12,000	17,000	µg/kg dw	8600 J	1350 J	3,300	2,790	191 J	226 J	4110 J	2620 J	394 J	800 J	5,000	850 J	2880 J
Total LPAHs	5,200	5,200	µg/kg dw	2,800	170 J	330 J	510 J	39 U	39 U	380 J	300 J	30 J	74 J	1,030 J	68	300 J
cPAHs - mammal - half DL	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	670 J	120 J	340	160	39 J	37 J	230 J	560 J	60	88 J	260	120 J	420 J
Total PAHs	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	11400 J	1520 J	3630 J	3300 J	191 J	226 J	4490 J	2920 J	424 J	870 J	6000 J	920 J	3180 J
Phthalates																
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1,300	1,900	µg/kg dw	11,000	980	11,000	7,100	19,000	71 U	2,000	5,200	510	1,400	6,700	1,600	3,100
Butyl benzyl phthalate	63	900	µg/kg dw	250 J	820	2,500	1,100	420 J	83 J	510	2,700	420	940	2,900	23,000	400
Diethyl phthalate	200	nv	µg/kg dw	32 U	20 U	18 U	100 UJ	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	21 U	45 U	15 U

Chemical	LAET	2LAET	Unit	Basin B-1	Basin B-7	Basin B-10	Basin B-12	Basin B-13	Basin B-14	Basin B-16	Basin B-17	Basin B-18	Basin B-19	Basin B-21	Basin B-22	Basin B-24
				EW10-B1-MH01	EW10-B7-MH01	EW10-B10-MH01	EW10-B12-MH01	EW10-B13-MH01	EW10-B14-MH01	EW10-B16-MH01	EW10-B17-MH01/ EW10-B17-MH101	EW10-B18-MH01	EW10-B19-MH01	EW10-B21-MH01 <sup>a</sup>	EW10-B22-MH01	EW10-B24-MH01
Dimethyl phthalate	71	160	µg/kg dw	48	96 J	150 J	100 UJ	15 U	15 U	48 J	400	15 U	120	52	45 U	50
Di-n-butyl phthalate	1,400	1,400	µg/kg dw	120	40 U	91 UJ	100	39 U	39 U	97	120	39 U	39 U	210	51 U	110
Di-n-octyl phthalate	6,200	nv	µg/kg dw	600	40 U	91 U	100 U	21 J	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
Other SVOCs																
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	31	51	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.0 U	100 UJ	6.1 U	6.0 U	6.1 U	5.9 U	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.4 U	18 U	5.9 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	35	50	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.0 U	100 UJ	6.1 U	6.0 U	6.1 U	5.9 U	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.4 U	18 U	5.9 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	110	110	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.0	100 UJ	6.1 U	6.0 U	6.1 U	5.9 U	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.4 U	18 U	6.5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	29	29	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.0 U	100 UJ	6.1 U	6.0 U	6.1 U	5.9 U	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.4 U	18 U	5.9 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	730 U	400 UJ	910 UJ	1,000 UJ	390 U	390 U	950 U	840 U	390 U	390 U	1,200 U	510 U	910 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
2-Chlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
2-Methylphenol	63	63	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.0 U	100 UJ	6.1 U	6.0 U	6.1 U	5.9 U	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.4 U	18 U	5.9 U
2-Nitroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
2-Nitrophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 U	460 U	500 U	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
3-Nitroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	730 U	400 U	910 UJ	1,000 U	390 U	390 U	950 U	840 U	390 U	390 U	1,200 U	510 U	910 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 U	91 UJ	100 U	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
4-Chloroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
4-Methylphenol	670	670	µg/kg dw	70 J	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	1,200	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
4-Nitroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
4-Nitrophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U
Aniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
Benzoic acid	650	650	µg/kg dw	730 U	400 UJ	910 UJ	1,000 UJ	390 U	390 U	950 U	840 U	390 U	390 U	1,200 U	510 U	200 J
Benzyl alcohol	57	73	µg/kg dw	30 U	30 U	420	100 UJ	30 U	30 U	31 U	49	60	160	270	240	30 U
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
Carbazole	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	240	40 U	91 UJ	80 J	39 U	39 U	55 J	84 U	39 U	39 U	72 J	51 U	91 U
Hexachlorobenzene	22	70	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.0 U	100 U	6.1 U	6.0 U	6.1 U	5.9 U	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.4 U	18 U	5.9 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	11	120	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.0 U	100 UJ	6.1 U	6.0 U	6.1 U	5.9 U	6.1 U	6.1 U	6.4 U	18 U	5.9 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	370 U	200 UJ	460 UJ	500 UJ	200 U	190 U	480 U	420 U	200 U	190 U	590 U	250 U	460 U

Chemical	LAET	2LAET	Unit	Basin B-1	Basin B-7	Basin B-10	Basin B-12	Basin B-13	Basin B-14	Basin B-16	Basin B-17	Basin B-18	Basin B-19	Basin B-21	Basin B-22	Basin B-24
				EW10-B1-MH01	EW10-B7-MH01	EW10-B10-MH01	EW10-B12-MH01	EW10-B13-MH01	EW10-B14-MH01	EW10-B16-MH01	EW10-B17-MH01/ EW10-B17-MH101	EW10-B18-MH01	EW10-B19-MH01	EW10-B21-MH01 <sup>a</sup>	EW10-B22-MH01	EW10-B24-MH01
Hexachloroethane	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
Isophorone	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	45	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	30 U	30 U	30 U	500 UJ	30 U	30 U	31 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	32 U	90 U	30 U
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	30 U	30 U	30 U	na	30 U	30 U	31 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	32 U	90 U	30 U
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	28	40	µg/kg dw	6.1 U	12	<b>30 J</b>	<b><u>100 U</u></b>	6.1 U	6.0 U	<b>39 J</b>	<b>29 J</b>	13	7.3 J	<b>41 J</b>	20	<b>39</b>
Nitrobenzene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
Pentachlorophenol	360	690	µg/kg dw	30 U	30 U	30 U	<b>500 UJ</b>	30 U	30 U	31 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	32 U	90 U	30 U
Phenol	420	1,200	µg/kg dw	73 U	40 UJ	91 UJ	100 UJ	39 U	39 U	95 U	84 U	39 U	39 U	120 U	51 U	91 U
PCBs																
Aroclor-1016	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	33 U	55 U	30 U	31 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	32 U
Aroclor-1221	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	33 U	55 U	30 U	31 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	32 U
Aroclor-1232	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	33 U	55 U	30 U	31 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	32 U
Aroclor-1242	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	33 U	55 U	30 U	31 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	32 U
Aroclor-1248	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	66	32 U	80 U	78 U	31 U	33 U	280 U	30 U	31 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	79 U
Aroclor-1254	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	120	32 U	290	290	31 U	33 U	2,300	30 U	31 U	32 U	78 U	31 U	390 U
Aroclor-1260	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	76	40	160	140	31 U	33 U	480	30 U	31 U	32 U	170	31 U	1,200
Aroclor-1262	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	33 U	55 U	30 U	31 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	32 U
Aroclor-1268	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	33 U	55 U	30 U	31 U	32 U	31 U	31 U	32 U
Total PCBs	130	1,000	µg/kg dw	<b>260</b>	40	<b>450</b>	<b>430</b>	31 U	33 U	<b><u>2,800</u></b>	30 U	31 U	32 U	<b>170</b>	31 U	<b><u>1,200</u></b>
Petroleum hydrocarbons																
TPH – diesel range	nv	nv	mg/kg dw	550 J	140 J	450 J	530 J	28 J	8.6 J	480 J	400 J	110 J	230 J	610 J	210 J	390 J
TPH – oil range	nv	nv	mg/kg dw	2,200	900	3,300	2,700	220	45	3,100	3,300	630	840	3,600	1,400	2,500
TPH	nv	nv	mg/kg dw	2,800 J	1,040 J	3,800 J	3,200 J	250 J	54 J	3,600 J	3,700 J	740 J	1,070 J	4,200 J	1,600 J	2,900 J
Organic carbon																
TOC	nv	nv	% dw	3.31	3.96	6.41	4.59	2.19	1.10	7.59	6.03	3.58	2.73	6.27	5.89	6.90

<sup>a</sup> Sample EW10-B21-MH01 was mislabeled in the field as EW10-B20-MH01.

Concentration in **bold** indicates an LAET exceedance.

Concentration in **bold underline** indicates a 2LAET exceedance.

2LAET – second-lowest apparent effects threshold

cPAH – carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

DL – detection limit

dw – dry weight

HPAH – high-molecular-weight polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

J – estimated concentration

LAET – lowest apparent effects threshold

LPAH – low-molecular-weight polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

nv – no value

PAH – polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl

SVOC – semivolatile organic compound

TOC – total organic carbon

TPH – total petroleum hydrocarbons

U – not detected at given concentration

Table 6. Terminals 30, 25, and 104 near-end-of-pipe in-line solids chemical analyses results

Chemical	LAET	2LAET	Unit	Basin B-26	Basin B-27	Basin B-29	Basin B-30	Basin B-31	Basin B-32	Basin B-33	Basin B-34	Basin B-37
				EW10-B26-MH01	EW10-B27-MH01	EW10-B29-MH01	EW10-B30-MH01	EW10-B31-MH01	EW10-B32-MH01	EW10-B33-MH01	EW10-B34-MH01	EW10-B37-MH01
Metals												
Arsenic	57	93	mg/kg dw	10	7	20 U	23	15	20	11	88	30 U
Cadmium	5.1	6.7	mg/kg dw	0.8	0.4	0.6 U	1.9	0.9	2.0	1.1	12.4	3
Chromium	260	270	mg/kg dw	80	45.2 J	72 J	39.2 J	44.8	57	55.6	111	146
Copper	390	390	mg/kg dw	78.4	55.4	1,600	203	142	132	93.2	298	227
Lead	450	530	mg/kg dw	247	76 J	94 J	157 J	52	95	84	2,590	430
Mercury	0.41	0.59	mg/kg dw	0.1	0.08 J	0.05 J	0.47 J	0.03	0.04	0.09	1.27	0.45
Silver	6.1	nv	mg/kg dw	0.6 U	0.4 U	0.9 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	1 U	0.4 U	1.4	2 U
Zinc	410	960	mg/kg dw	690	2,120 J	420 J	554 J	1,520	1,330	1,040	2,710	1,100
PAHs												
1-Methylnaphthalene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	16 J	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	18 J	15 J	300	2,100
2-Chloronaphthalene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	670	670	µg/kg dw	25 J	120 U	58 U	44 J	25 U	27	15 J	400	1,600
Acenaphthene	500	500	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	56 J	110	16 J	15 J	43	280 U	130 U
Acenaphthylene	1,300	1,300	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	22 J	25 U	29	280 U	130 U
Anthracene	960	960	µg/kg dw	31	69 J	140	240	92	49	130	280 U	130 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	1,300	1,600	µg/kg dw	110	140	280	1,300	260	150	210	620 J	1,400
Benzo(a)pyrene	1,600	1,600	µg/kg dw	150	200	420	2,300	390	140	230	710	930
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	670	720	µg/kg dw	89	140	200	870	160	73	110	640	680
Total benzofluoranthenes	3,200	3,600	µg/kg dw	360	340	840	3,600	960	380	660	1,220	2,200
Chrysene	1,400	2,800	µg/kg dw	270	330	660	1,900	570	320	500	2,300	810
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	230	230	µg/kg dw	23 J	120 U	54 J	290	55	20 J	24 J	190 J	160
Dibenzofuran	540	540	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	39 J	59	25 U	14 J	34	280 U	130 U
Fluoranthene	1,700	2,500	µg/kg dw	290	440	1,600	2,500	870	630	1,200	810	3,200
Fluorene	540	540	µg/kg dw	29 U	120	83	72	28	22 J	64	280 U	1,000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	600	690	µg/kg dw	55	89 J	190	830	120	44	71	270 J	480
Naphthalene	2,100	2,100	µg/kg dw	17 J	120 U	58 U	95	19 J	74	16 J	280 U	640
Phenanthrene	1,500	1,500	µg/kg dw	95	370	690	1,000	210	250	400	470	2,800
Pyrene	2,600	3,300	µg/kg dw	300	370	1,100	2,000	310	340	520	1,200	2,200
Total HPAHs	12,000	17,000	µg/kg dw	1650 J	2050 J	5300 J	15,600	3,700	2100 J	3500 J	8000 J	12,100
Total LPAHs	5,200	5,200	µg/kg dw	143 J	560 J	970 J	1,500	390 J	410 J	680 J	470	4,400
cPAHs - mammal - half DL	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	210 J	280 J	580 J	3,000	550	210 J	340 J	1000 J	1,400
Total PAHs	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	1790 J	2610 J	6300 J	17,100	4080 J	2510 J	4200 J	8400 J	16,500
Phthalates												
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1,300	1,900	µg/kg dw	1,200	2,000 J	3,000	820	4,300	5,200	1,800	3,600	10,000
Butyl benzyl phthalate	63	900	µg/kg dw	100	36	130	38	1,200	610	1,300	1,800	2,500
Diethyl phthalate	200	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	15 U	32	15 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	160 U	86 U
Dimethyl phthalate	71	160	µg/kg dw	29 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	25 U	19 J	28 U	8,200	86 U

Chemical	LAET	2LAET	Unit	Basin B-26	Basin B-27	Basin B-29	Basin B-30	Basin B-31	Basin B-32	Basin B-33	Basin B-34	Basin B-37
				EW10-B26-MH01	EW10-B27-MH01	EW10-B29-MH01	EW10-B30-MH01	EW10-B31-MH01	EW10-B32-MH01	EW10-B33-MH01	EW10-B34-MH01	EW10-B37-MH01
Di-n-butyl phthalate	1,400	1,400	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	53 J	98	92	23 J	47	<u>1,600</u>	130 U
Di-n-octyl phthalate	6,200	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	56 J	33 J	25 U	720	28 U	280 U	130 U
Other SVOCs												
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	31	51	µg/kg dw	19 U	5.9 U	5.8 U	6.0 U	18 U	18 U	18 U	30 U	<b>34 U</b>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	35	50	µg/kg dw	19 U	5.9 U	5.8 U	6.0 U	18 U	18 U	18 U	<u>61</u>	34 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	110	110	µg/kg dw	19 U	5.9 J	6.4 J	7.8 J	18 U	18 U	18 U	30	34 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	29	29	µg/kg dw	19 U	5.9 U	5.8 U	6.0 U	18 U	18 U	18 U	<u>30 U</u>	<b>48 U</b>
2,4-Dinitrophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	290 U	1,200 U	580 U	590 U	250 U	250 U	280 U	2,800 U	1,300 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
2-Chlorophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
2-Methylphenol	63	63	µg/kg dw	19 U	5.9 U	5.8 U	6.0 U	18 U	18 U	18 U	30 U	34 U
2-Nitroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
2-Nitrophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	R	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
3-Nitroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	290 U	1,200 U	580 U	590 U	250 U	250 U	280 U	2,800 U	1,300 U
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
4-Chloroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
4-Methylphenol	670	670	µg/kg dw	29 UJ	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 UJ	25 UJ	28 UJ	280 UJ	<b>2,400 J</b>
4-Nitroaniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	140 U	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
4-Nitrophenol	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	R	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
Aniline	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
Benzoic acid	650	650	µg/kg dw	290 UJ	<u>1,200 U</u>	580 U	590 U	110 J	110 J	280 U	<u>740 J</u>	<u>1,300 U</u>
Benzyl alcohol	57	73	µg/kg dw	29 U	30 U	29 U	30 U	56	<u>490</u>	28 U	<u>150 U</u>	<u>130 U</u>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
Carbazole	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	110	160	20 J	41	34	280 U	130 U
Hexachlorobenzene	22	70	µg/kg dw	19 U	5.9 U	5.8 U	6.0 U	18 U	18 U	18 U	<b>30 U</b>	<b>34 U</b>
Hexachlorobutadiene	11	120	µg/kg dw	<b>19 U</b>	5.9 U	5.8 U	6.0 U	<b>18 U</b>	<b>18 U</b>	<b>18 U</b>	<b>30 U</b>	<b>34 U</b>
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	R	600 U	290 U	300 U	130 U	120 U	140 U	1,400 U	630 U
Hexachloroethane	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
Isophorone	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	16 J	280 U	130 U

Chemical	LAET	2LAET	Unit	Basin B-26	Basin B-27	Basin B-29	Basin B-30	Basin B-31	Basin B-32	Basin B-33	Basin B-34	Basin B-37
				EW10-B26-MH01	EW10-B27-MH01	EW10-B29-MH01	EW10-B30-MH01	EW10-B31-MH01	EW10-B32-MH01	EW10-B33-MH01	EW10-B34-MH01	EW10-B37-MH01
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	93 U	30 U	29 U	30 U	90 U	92 U	90 U	150 U	170 U
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	93 U	30 U	29 U	30 U	90 U	92 U	90 U	150 U	170 U
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	28	40	µg/kg dw	<b>63</b>	12 J	8.2 U	13 J	<b>29</b>	22	18 U	<b>110</b>	<b>130 U</b>
Nitrobenzene	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
Pentachlorophenol	360	690	µg/kg dw	93 U	30 U	29 U	30 U	90 U	92 U	90 U	150 U	170 U
Phenol	420	1,200	µg/kg dw	29 U	120 U	58 U	59 U	25 U	25 U	28 U	280 U	130 U
PCBs												
Aroclor-1016	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	33 U	32 U	32 U	32 U	87 U	33 U
Aroclor-1221	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	33 U	32 U	32 U	32 U	87 U	33 U
Aroclor-1232	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	33 U	32 U	32 U	32 U	87 U	33 U
Aroclor-1242	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	33 U	32 U	32 U	32 U	87 U	33 U
Aroclor-1248	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	60 U	32 U	32 U	33 U	32 U	32 U	32 U	1,000 U	87 U
Aroclor-1254	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	120	32 U	32 U	33 U	49	38	62	4,100	92
Aroclor-1260	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	35	32 U	32 U	36	54	55	110	6,000	88
Aroclor-1262	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	33 U	32 U	32 U	32 U	87 U	33 U
Aroclor-1268	nv	nv	µg/kg dw	33 U	32 U	32 U	33 U	32 U	32 U	32 U	87 U	33 U
Total PCBs	130	1,000	µg/kg dw	<b>160</b>	32 U	32 U	36	103	93	<b>170</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>180</b>
Petroleum hydrocarbons												
TPH - diesel range	nv	nv	mg/kg dw	140	150	130	120	70 J	46 J	100 J	940	2,800
TPH - oil range	nv	nv	mg/kg dw	500	1,300	930	680	640	470	760	2,800	6,000
TPH	nv	nv	mg/kg dw	640	1,500	1,060	800	710 J	520 J	860 J	3,700	8,800
Organic carbon												
TOC	nv	nv	% dw	4.50	4.43	2.73	2.90	3.85	3.74	4.82	7.37	8.61

Concentration in **bold** indicates an LAET exceedance.

Concentration in **bold underline** indicates a 2LAET exceedance.

2LAET – second-lowest apparent effects threshold

cPAH – carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

DL – detection limit

dw – dry weight

HPAH – high-molecular-weight polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

J – estimated concentration

LAET – lowest apparent effects threshold

LPAH – low-molecular-weight polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

nv – no value

PAH – polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl

SVOC – semivolatile organic compound

TOC – total organic carbon

TPH – total petroleum hydrocarbons

U – not detected at given concentration

Table 7. In-line solids dioxin/furan analyses results

Chemical	Unit	EW10-B16-MH01	EW10-B34-MH01	EW10-MH-comp1	EW10-MH-comp2	EW10-MH-comp3	EW10-MH-comp4	EW10-MH-comp5	EWWS77-040110-comp	EW10-B1-MH01	EW10-B37-MH01	EW10-B21-MH01	EW10-B22-MH01	EW10-Bcomp-MH01
		Basin B-16	Basin B-34	Basins B-1, B-37	Basins B-7, B-10, B-12, B-13, B-14	Basins B-17, B-18, B-19, B-21, B-22, B-24	Basins B-31, B-32, B-33	Basins B-26, B-27, B-29, B-30	Basin B-11	Basin B-1	Basin B-37	Basin B-21	Basin B-22	Basins B-17, B-18, B-19
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ng/kg dw	1.37	8.85	4.53	0.263 U	0.755	0.305 J	0.476 U	2.32	5.97	3.21	0.680 U	0.262 J	0.129 J
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	ng/kg dw	7.33	115	28.3	1.10 J	5.78	1.39 J	2.61	11.0	54.6	16.0	5.42	1.31 J	0.583 J
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	ng/kg dw	12.5	264	42.6	1.57 J	13.6	2.49 J	4.24	20.1	63.0	19.8	9.76	1.84 J	0.805 J
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	ng/kg dw	38.7	986	129	6.20	48.8	6.54	10.5	47.9	154	75.3	26.3	6.55	2.32
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	ng/kg dw	26.4	602	91.0	3.02	29.7	4.33	8.51	38.7	140	37.0	20.2	3.99	1.64 J
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	ng/kg dw	885	23,100 J	2,690	120	1,290	238	223	1,110	2,690	2,290	595	103	47.0
OCDD	ng/kg dw	6,530	149,000 J	19,300 J	934	9,370	1,660	1,450	7,900	14,800 J	21,600 J	4,280	673	348
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ng/kg dw	16.8	119	11.4	1.59	7.34	1.77	3.09	15.1	8.25	17.0	6.79	2.68	0.922
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	ng/kg dw	9.92	78.5	7.99	0.927 J	5.41	0.977 J	1.71 J	16.9	8.94	9.82	5.50	2.24 J	0.627 U
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	ng/kg dw	22.9	201	16.9	2.18 J	10.6	2.28 J	4.75	40.5	19.0	18.6	9.00	3.43	1.24 J
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	ng/kg dw	21.4	377	22.1	2.05 J	12.8	2.45 J	3.98	73.2	21.9	23.4	9.11	3.11	0.933 U
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	ng/kg dw	17.1	188	22.2	1.92 J	10.5	1.85 J	3.34	51.6	30.1	13.9	6.87	2.49	0.928 J
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ng/kg dw	2.45 U	2.49 U	2.47 U	2.46 U	2.49 U	2.50 U	2.41 U	2.50 U	2.39 U	8.87	2.36 U	2.48 U	2.31 U
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	ng/kg dw	22.6	277	32.3	2.46	14.3	2.46 J	4.94	84.6	42.9	14.0	10.0	3.28	1.22 J
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	ng/kg dw	195	3,550	355	22.8	218	27.7	45.0	817	334	441	107	20.9	8.98
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	ng/kg dw	12.2	239	18.9	1.70 J	12.0	1.91 J	3.06	83.8	13.9	32.1	6.93	1.72 J	0.647 J
OCDF	ng/kg dw	409	6,620	943	102	492	97.6	90.7	2,260	340	2,150	240	33.6	18.2
Dioxin/furan TEQ – mammal (half DL)	ng/kg dw	44.5	784 J	110 J	5.67 J	41.9	7.93 J	11.5 J	82.4	148 J	80.8 J	26.1	6.65 J	2.72 J

DL – detection limit  
dw – dry weight  
HpCDD – heptachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin  
HpCDF – heptachlorodibenzofuran  
HxCDD – hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin

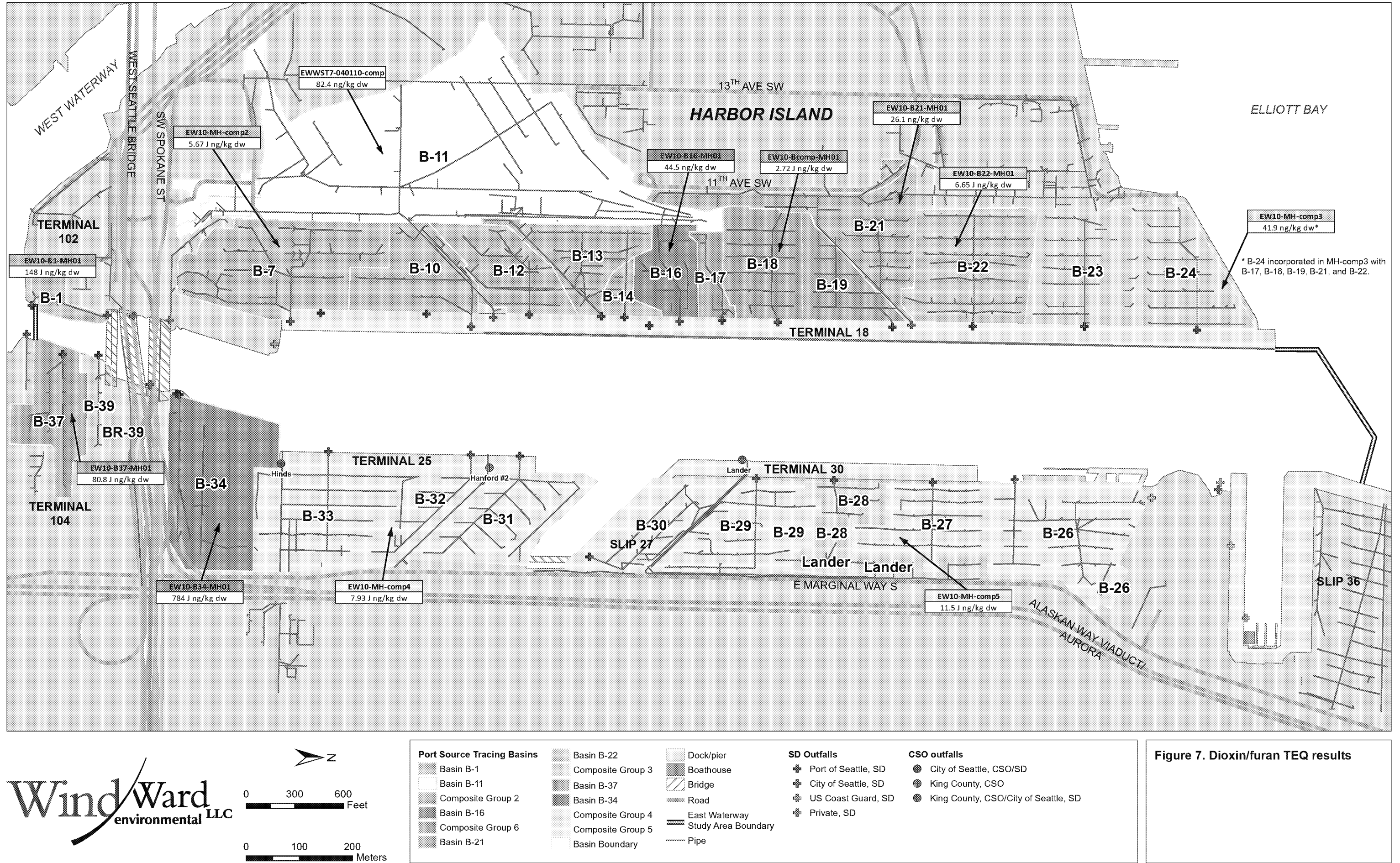
HxCDF – hexachlorodibenzofuran  
J – estimated concentration  
OCDD – octachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin  
OCDF – octachlorodibenzofuran  
PeCDD – pentachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin

PeCDF – pentachlorodibenzofuran  
TCDD – tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin  
TCDF – tetrachlorodibenzofuran  
TEQ – toxic equivalent  
U – not detected at given concentration





Prepared by: c:\ghn\_324\2011\_11\Projects\10-08-08\_East\_Waterway\EW-POS support\Data\GIS\Stormwater\Near end of pipe sampling\Fig 7 4283 Dioxin furan sample coverage.mxd



Basin boundaries are based on Port GIS as of 06/17/2010.

## 5 Data Validation

---

Data quality objectives and laboratory quality control procedures are discussed in Sections 2.5 and 3.5, respectively, of the QAPP (Windward 2010). The dioxin/furan samples were submitted to AP and analyzed in three sample delivery groups (SDGs): P2387, P2621, and A2866. The other in-line solids samples were submitted to ARI and analyzed in four SDGs: QT48, QU06, QZ09, and QZ39. EcoChem performed independent full-level data validation on SDGs P2387 and A2866, and independent summary-level data validation on all other results. The summary-level data validation included a review of all QC summary forms, including initial and continuing calibration, internal standard, surrogate, laboratory control sample (LCS), laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD), matrix spike (MS), matrix spike duplicate (MSD), and interference check sample summary forms. In addition to the summary-level validation requirements, full-level data validation includes recalculation of instrument and sample results from instrument responses and evaluation of instrument outputs for analyte identification and quantitation. The majority of the data did not require qualification, or were qualified with a J, indicating an estimated value. Three SVOC results were rejected as a result of data validation, and these results will not be used for any purpose. The QAPP-specified completeness goal of 95% was met.

Based on the information reviewed, the overall data quality was considered acceptable for use as qualified. Issues that resulted in the qualification of data are summarized below. Detailed information regarding every qualified sample is presented in Appendix C.

- ◆ Three non-detected results for three SVOC chemicals were rejected by the data validator because of extremely low LCS/LCSD or MS/MSD recoveries (i.e., less than 10%). The rejected data include non-detected results for hexachlorocyclopentadiene, 4-nitrophenol, and 3,3-dichlorobenzidine in sample EW10-B26-MH01. Rejected data will not be used for any purpose.
- ◆ In the EPA 8270D analysis, internal standard recoveries were above QC limits for chrysene-d12 in two samples and for perylene-d12 in four samples. Internal standard recoveries were below QC limits for phenanthrene-d10 in one sample, for acenaphthene-d10 in three samples, for perylene-d12 in one sample, for 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4 in three samples, and for naphthalene-d8 in three samples. The low internal standard recoveries resulted in the J- (estimated concentration) or UJ- (not detected at given estimated concentration) qualification of the associated chemicals in these samples.
- ◆ In the EPA 8270D selective ion monitoring (SIM) analysis, internal standard recoveries were below QC limits for chrysene-d12 in two samples, and above QC limits for phenanthrene-d10 in six samples and for acenaphthene-d10 in one sample. The low internal standard recoveries resulted in the J- (estimated

concentration) or UJ- (not detected at given estimated concentration) qualification of the associated chemicals in these samples.

- ◆ Seven detected results for phenol and one detected result for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were U-qualified (not detected at given concentration) because of method blank contamination.
- ◆ The percent difference for the continuing calibration was greater than the control limit of 25% for pentachlorophenol in SDG QU06. Consequently, all results for this chemical in QU06 were UJ-qualified (not detected at given estimated concentration).
- ◆ The percent difference for the continuing calibration performed on May 6, 2010, was greater than the control limit of 25% for butylbenzylphthalate in sample EW10-B22-MH01. Consequently, the result for this chemical in EW10-B22-MH01 was J-qualified (estimated concentration).
- ◆ Twenty-one results for various PAHs, phthalates, and other SVOC chemicals were J-qualified (estimated concentration) because of MS or LCS recoveries outside of control limits. One result for chromium in sample EW10-B27-MH01 was J-qualified due to low MS recovery.
- ◆ Results for Aroclor 1248 in seven samples and for Aroclor 1254 in two samples were Y-qualified (elevated reporting limit [RL]) by the laboratory as non-detects. The Y-qualifier indicates that chromatographic interference in the sample prevented adequate resolution of the compound at the standard RLs. These Y-qualified results were U-qualified (not detected at given concentration) by the validator. Elevated RLs were also reported for n-nitrosodiphenylamine in two samples and for 2,4-dimethylphenol in one sample.
- ◆ Results for diesel-range hydrocarbons for all samples were J-qualified (estimated concentration), because the sample chromatograms did not match the standard chromatograms.
- ◆ At the retention times for benzo(b)fluoranthene and benzo(k)fluoranthene, a single peak was present. The laboratory used half of the peak area to calculate a concentration for benzo(b)fluoranthene, and the other half to calculate a concentration for benzo(k)fluoranthene. Since it is not possible to determine whether only one or both analytes were present, the positive results for these analytes were NJ-qualified (tentatively identified at an estimated concentration).
- ◆ Chromium results from SDG QZ09 were J-qualified (estimated concentration) because of recoveries above 130% of the DL standard.
- ◆ Results for lead, mercury, and zinc from SDG QZ09 were J-qualified (estimated concentration) because of laboratory duplicate results outside of control limits.

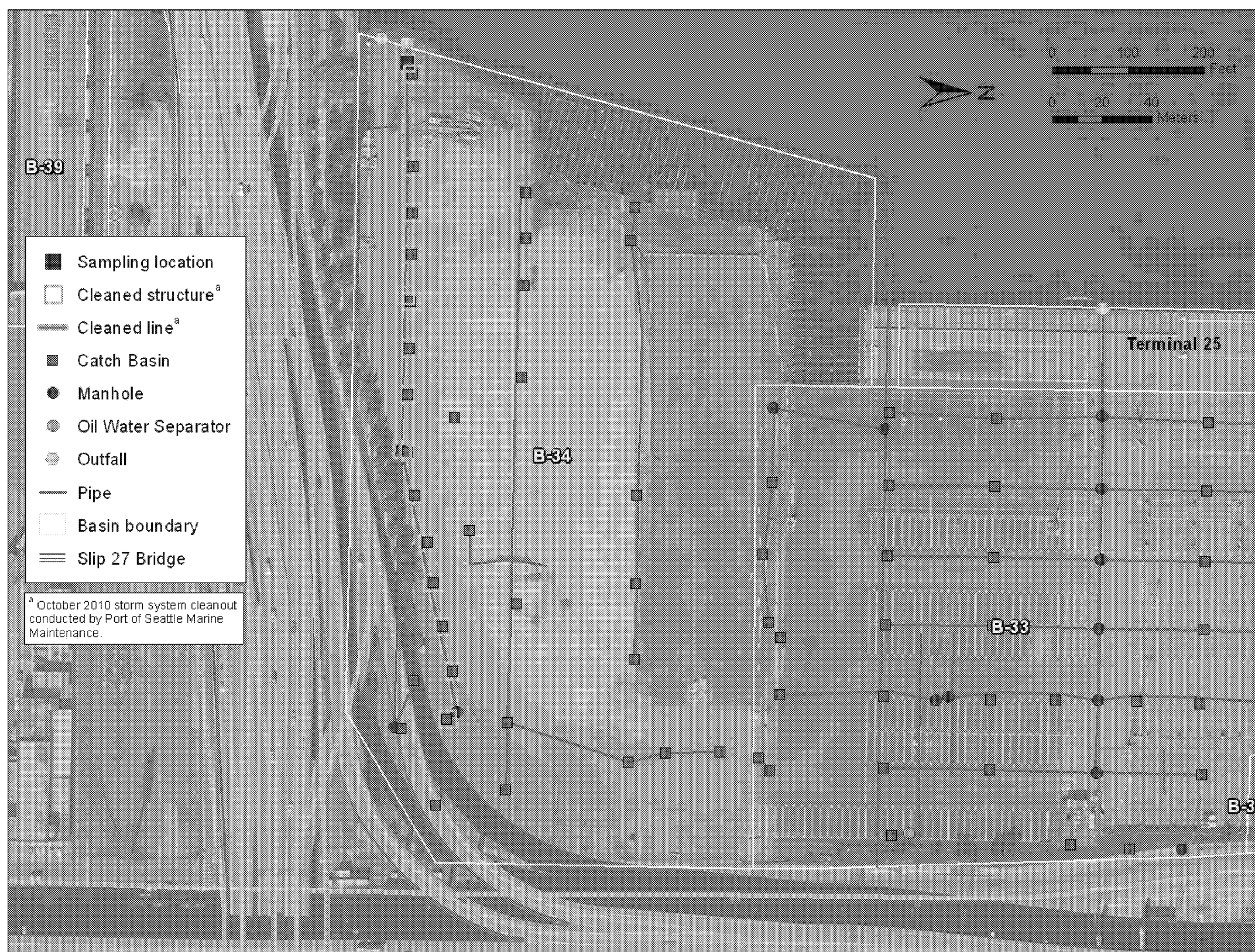
- ◆ Results for octachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin (OCDD) from samples EW10-MH-comp1, EW10-B34-MH01, and EW10-B1-MH01, and for 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin (HpCDD) from sample EW10-B34-MH01, were J-qualified (estimated concentration) because the results exceeded the linear calibration range of the instrument.
- ◆ Thirty-one results for various dioxin/furan congeners were J-qualified (estimated concentration) because the concentrations were detected below the RL.

## 6 Post-sampling Cleanouts

---

The drainage lines of basin B-7 were cleaned out with a vactor truck in October 2010, as described in the EW stormwater basins B-7 and B-32 post-cleanout solids sampling results report (Windward in prep). The catch basins of basin B-7 had been cleaned out in December 2009 as a source control effort to address elevated levels of PAHs in the catch basin solids. The cleanout of the drainage lines was subsequently conducted in October 2010 to complete the cleanout of the drainage network.

The drainage lines and catch basins of basin B-34 were cleaned out by the Port to address the elevated levels of contaminants measured in the solids sample collected from the maintenance hole nearest the outfall. The extent of the cleanout is shown in Figure 8. Solids and wastewater from the cleanout were stored on-site until the waste was characterized for disposal. During the cleanout of the network, an object described as a “greasy plug” was encountered in the main drainage line. The object was removed from the line by the cleaning crew. Cleaning logs, waste profiles, and disposal receipts from the basin B-34 cleanout are provided in Appendix F.



**Figure 8. Basin B-34 cleanout extent**



## 7 References

---

- King County, SPU. 2004. King County and Seattle Public Utilities source control program for the Lower Duwamish Waterway. June 2004 progress report. King County Industrial Waste and Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle, WA.
- Plumb R, Jr. 1981. Procedures for handling and chemical analysis of sediment and water samples. Waterways Experiment Station, US Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg, MS.
- PSEP. 1986. Recommended protocols for measuring conventional sediment variables in Puget Sound. Prepared for the Puget Sound Estuary Program, US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10. Tetra Tech, Seattle, WA.
- PSEP. 1997. Recommended guidelines for sampling marine sediment, water column, and tissue in Puget Sound. Prepared for the Puget Sound Estuary Program, US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10. King County (METRO) Environmental Laboratory, Seattle, WA.
- Van den Berg M, Birnbaum LS, Denison M, De Vito M, Farland W, Feeley M, Fiedler H, Hakansson H, Hanberg A, Haws L, Rose M, Safe S, Schrenk D, Tohyama C, Tritscher A, Tuomisto J, Tysklind M, Walker N, Peterson RE. 2006. The 2005 World Health Organization reevaluation of human and mammalian toxic equivalency factors for dioxins and dioxin-like compounds. *Toxicol Sci* 93(2):223-241.
- Windward. 2009a. East Waterway storm drain solids study data report. Final. Windward Environmental LLC, Seattle, WA.
- Windward. 2009b. East Waterway storm drain solids study: data report addendum. Draft. Windward Environmental LLC, Seattle, WA.
- Windward. 2010. East Waterway near-end-of-pipe storm drain solids study quality assurance project plan. Windward Environmental LLC, Seattle, WA.